

ECON 300
Advanced Macroeconomics
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Final Exam

1. (20 Points) Suppose that economic agents (firms **and** households) in Turkey infected with *pessimism* because the FED (USA) announced that it would gradually decrease its open market purchases. *Firms have higher (credit market) uncertainty/risk* and *households have lower consumer confidence* in the *current period* in Turkey. Determine how does this affect current macroeconomic variables in a *Monetary Intertemporal Model*? Show. Do not forget to **illustrate** and **discuss** equilibrium effects and **verify** how this fits the stylized facts of the business cycle.

Hint: Note that the reaction of both firms and households should be considered

2. (20 Points) Suppose that there is a *permanent productivity decrease* in Turkey. Evaluate the macroeconomic implications of this shock in the *Monetary Intertemporal Model*. Show. Do not forget to **illustrate** and **discuss** equilibrium effects and **verify** how this fits the stylized facts of the business cycle.

3. (20 Points) How does *an increase in current government purchases*, anticipated to be temporary, affect current macroeconomic variables in a *Monetary Intertemporal Model*? Show. Do not forget to illustrate and discuss equilibrium effects and verify how this fits the stylized facts of the business cycle.

4. (20 Points) How does an unexpected increase in the money supply affect macroeconomic variables in a Segmented Markets Model? Show. Do not forget to illustrate and discuss equilibrium effects and verify how this fits the stylized facts of the business cycle.

5. (20 Points) How does an *increase in the demand for investment goods* affect macroeconomic variables in a *New Keynesian Model*. Show. Do not forget to illustrate and discuss equilibrium effects and verify how this fits the stylized facts of the business cycle.